

RAYMOND

The site of the One Mill-
for
Provincial Library.
Cal
Education.
ies,
the beet-raising district of
Southern Alberta.

Raymond Recorder



RAYMOND

A live town in a rich agri-
cultural and stock-raising
district. A good place
to make your home.

Notes From The House at Ottawa

The Imperial Conference agreements are now before the House and other business is for the time being suspended. The Prime Minister's presentation of the results of the Conference received the close attention of a full House and at the close of two strenuous hours reading Mr. Bennett was given an ovation by his own followers. That the opposition members, with very few exceptions failed to join in the applause appeared from the gallery as very small politics under the circumstances. Whatever the ultimate results of the agreements, and however the items may merit criticism when examined in detail, the Conference was a family gathering of some magnitude and the official report of the occasion, given by Canada's official host might surely have been accorded some measure of generous applause from the people's representatives regardless of party prejudices.

It is worthy to the reading of the finalized schedules Mr. Bennett said: "These agreements mark the first forward steps in a definite scheme of closer Empire economic association. At the Economic Conference held in London in October, 1930, I submitted, on behalf of the Government of Canada a plan for closer economic association, predicated upon the general adoption of preferential tariffs. At that time the Empire as a whole was not ready to accept this plan.

"At the Economic Conference recently held in this city, I resubmitted in principle my earlier proposal by offering to the United Kingdom: (1) an extension of the list of articles admitted free into Canada from Empire markets; (2) retention of the existing preferences in favor of Great Britain; and (3) increased preferences in respect of a selected list of articles in which Great Britain was specially equipped to supply the Canadian market without injuring efficient Canadian enterprise, and in exchange, I asked:

(1) For the retention of existing preferences, and (2) their effective extension to those other natural and processed products of which the United Kingdom is an importer. In brief, I proposed that we should secure tariff preferences in Empire markets for our natural products, as well as wider markets for our manufactured products by granting in the home market tariff concessions to Empire manufacturers."

The schedules are of course much too voluminous to report in detail, but British preferences have been enlarged on 223 items, while the duty free lists has been increased from 81 to 157. The report of the conference given out simultaneously in Great Britain reveals that forty per cent of British exports to Canada now have lower custom duties, while British goods to the value of \$5,000,000 will be duty free here. In return for these concessions by a high tariff government, Mr. Bennett read a very long list of preferences secured from Great Britain for the products of Canada's natural resources and gave masses of figures showing the comparatively small percentage of British imports coming from Canada at the present time. The examination of the schedules in itemized detail will occupy the House for the next few weeks and the discussions will be presented in these columns as fully as space permits.

Previous to the tabling of the Conference agreements the debate on the speech from the throne made some progress. The address was moved by the youngest member in the House, Percy Davies, of Athabasca, making maiden speech. This is always a trying ordeal for a new member, but Mr. Davies received a approval from all sides on his first accomplishment. The second, Mr. Laurier, member for Jacques Cartier, also a young man, spoke in French and was complimented by close attention and applause. Hon. Mackenzie King followed the mover and seconder, and after com-

plimenting the young men, especially the youngest member, offered felicitations also to the oldest member, Mr. Black of Halifax, whose eighty-fifth birthday had been marked by his colleagues with a magnificent basket of roses which adorned his desk.

Mr. King's address, occupying two and one half hours, divided by adjournment for dinner, was highly critical of the administration and stressed the result of the bye-election in South Huron in support of his disapproval. The leader of the opposition quoted the several speeches from the throne since the election of 1930, claiming that the consistent statements of "improving conditions" have been as consistently unwarranted and that the government's efforts in regard to unemployment are both futile and ill advised. He reiterated his demand of previous sessions for a national committee to deal with this matter, and advocating the introduction of proportional representation reform of the currency with establishment of a central reserve bank, and the enactment of unemployment insurance as measures of immediate concern in the present crisis. Mr. King focused his disapproval of government activities in an amendment as follows:—

"Whilst reserving any expression of view upon the merits of the agreements concluded at the recent Imperial Economic Conference, this House is of the opinion that the tariff policies of the present administration have seriously injured the trade of Canada and intensified the economic depression, and that the Government has wholly failed to afford a remedy for unemployment and agricultural distress as pledged by the Prime Minister. The House regrets that, except the duty, the Government has no policy with respect to the relief of unemployment. It also deplores the government's obvious of the Bank Act to avoid immediate consideration by Parliament of the all important subjects of banking, credit and currency."

The Prime Minister replied in the attack in his usual emphatic manner, and defending the optimistic note in the speech from the throne as not only justified by facts but as the duty of the government from a logical standpoint. In reference to the national committee to handle unemployment matters he declared the federal government has not the power to appoint such a body as administration of unemployment relief measures is entirely within provincial venue. The government is giving financial assistance to any measures agreed upon by the provincial authorities and will continue to do so. In regard to "currency reform" the Prime Minister reaffirmed his stand of last session that public credit must be maintained and that no cheap notrums supplied by printing presses could be allowed in the financial system of Canada.

Mr. Bennett was followed by Mr. Gardner, leader of the U.E.A. who said he found the speech from the throne rather barren as far as hope for the people was concerned. He pointed out that the present situation was new in the world and only new methods could cope with it. Mr. Gardner could not agree with the Prime Minister in regard to paying off debts with "printing press" money. Australia with inflated money, had not defaulted on its international payments.

Mr. Gardner's address summed up the situation as he sees it in the following words:

"The speech from the throne holds out not a single ray of hope for the masses of people. We have all the natural resources needed for the sustenance of a great people, all the machinery necessary for production and men and women to make use of it if they were allowed to do so. But the system under which we live will not permit them to take from the land the food, clothing and shelter that it so abundantly provided. This thing has

\$30,000 Beet Bonus Paid Thursday

Beet Growers are smiling today with the receipt of another bonus on last year's beet, of 35c. per ton, which brings the total for last year's beets up to \$6.45 per ton, as growers had already received two previous bonuses on top of the \$5.50 initial payment.

This was based on an average price for sugar of \$4.62 per cwt. and an average content of sugar in the beets of 13.34 p.c. This will come in very handy for farmers' right now.

The beet harvest is going ahead rapidly and great piles of sliced beets are seen in every field. The good weather now prevailing is a great asset to the beet harvest and in most cases another week will see this work all completed.

The factory is running steadily and is quite common to get over 1,300 tons sliced in a twenty-four hour run. Every one is kept busy and sugar is going into the storehouse very steadily.

Two Wards Meet Together

The two Raymond wards met together on Sunday night in the State House for the Sacrament Meeting. A good crowd was present and listened with interest to the splendid report of the recent Conference in Salt Lake City as given by President H. S. Allen who had returned Thursday. The combined choirs of the two wards furnished the singing, with Chas. Strong leading, and altogether it was a very splendid meeting. Bishop Walker was in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cooper and 2 children of Cardston spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Cooper and family.

lylho we hear today is of no avail unless we get down to business and meet the situation as it is—not as we imagine it to be."

Mr. Woodsworth speaking for Labor said:

"The speech from the throne contains no indication of any government proposals designed to help the people. The professional optimism of the Prime Minister would lead one to think that he believes in the old Coase theory. The Prime Minister and his Ministers should be forced to go out among the people six months each year to find out conditions. The Ministers are isolated from the lives of the common people and have no idea how they are living."

Mr. Woodsworth approved the amendment of the leader of the opposition but declared it did not go far enough. He congratulated Mr. King on his conversion to currency reform, proportional representation, and other measures long advocated "in this corner," and hoped for more support for Labor policies now than they had enjoyed in the past.

Several other opposition members have spoken but no government member so far except the Prime Minister, probably in line with a policy of a brief fall term. William Irving, W. Lashdown, second the Prime Minister's reference to "social democracy" but space forbids a quotation this week.

The railway report has been made public and is being widely commented upon but will not come up in the House at present. It seems to be agreed that over-capitalization, or expansion, and politics are the chief factors in the present situation of the Canadian National, and that the reductions in capitalization and organization are necessary. The commission finds that the railway hotel policy has been disastrous to both railway systems.

Clean Up Red Tape Hampers Canadian Cattle Overseas Trade

CLEAN UP and prevent loss from fire would be a very good slogan for all Raymond people. There are few falls that we do not have a fire or two from carelessness around the home in the matter of burning rubbish, emptying ashes too close to buildings, etc. Much of this could be avoided with even a reasonable amount of care.

In a proclamation from Ottawa, which we have before us now, the annual loss of property by fire in Canada is placed at \$5,000,000 to say nothing of the loss in life, and the Dominion Government ask that every one take the necessary steps to reduce this risk.

Premises will be inspected after a reasonable length of time by Officials and where carelessness is evident those responsible will be asked to clean up and comply with the law and with this proclamation. Now is a good time to get busy.

Wedding Bells

PRATT — WITBECK

Thomas William Pratt son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Pratt of the bridge, and Miss Beacie Ada Whitbeck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Whitbeck of Raymond, were married in the Alberta Temple, Calgary, with Bishop J. Y. Card officiating. The young couple will make their home in Lethbridge.—Calgary News.

ATWOOD — LARSON

The marriage of Miss Anne Atwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Atwood, and Owen Larson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Larson of Stirling, was solemnized in the Alberta Temple on Wednesday, October 12th. Both young people are among the most popular of the younger set, and gave the heartfelt congratulations of their many friends in their matrimonial journey. They will make their home in Raymond.

David Blackmore Improving

David Blackmore, who was severely and seriously injured two weeks ago last Sunday by a bad fall of 29 feet from the top of the roof of Mrs. Allen's barn, has been home from St. Michael's Hospital several days. His recovery has been astonishingly rapid. He is now considered out of danger, but he is unable to use his left leg very well. It is improving, however, and hopes are entertained that it will be normal soon. His broken arm is also reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

Mr. and Mrs. Arie Palmer, I. B. Roberts and S. I. May visited the Wrentham branch of the Trylo: State on Sunday last. Elder Palmer is Presiding Elder of the Branch, and Elder Roberts went to see about a clerk and to instruct him in the keeping of the books. A very enjoyable trip is reported.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT SAME MATURITY DESCENDS UPON OUR UNIVERSITY

When a university comes to maturity, it abolishes initiations. It is a hopeful sign, then, for the University of Alberta when the students' council of that institution decided, as it did last week, to make an end of the horseplay and covert brutality towards freshmen that feature every first week of the autumn term.

Initiations, are, anthropologically, a remnant of the youth instruction tests of primitive people. Indian youths at certain age had to go through harsh and barbarous tasks to establish their claim to the rank of warrior. All these customs had their origin in the crude necessities of savage races. Their continuation by school and college boys today has been unfortunately traceable more to a mob spirit of revenge thanured

Writer Names Irritating Restrictions Which May Be Removed by Canada

E. Cora Hynd, writing editorially in the Winnipeg Free Press on the intention to remove restrictions on Canadian cattle entering Britain, takes up another important phase of this matter. Referring to the Conference she says: "This should stimulate Canadians to get to work on the many expenses and irritating bits of red tape which hamper trade on the way to Britain."

The many unnecessary irritations from which the cattle trade suffers before it reaches the shore of Britain are then described by Miss Hynd and her article will be approved by every cattle shipper. She says:

"By no means all the petty chains on the possible profits in the export trade has been due to British restrictions on entry. Here are a few of the things which badly need attention:

Need for Attention

1. Handling of shipping space so that shippers will not be at the mercy of speculators and brokers.
2. Inspection of feed is very defective, poor feed at high prices and too much of it is often the case.
3. The multiplying of small charges for this service and that, when frequently several charged for separately are performed by the same crew.
4. The supplying of men to accompany the cattle, by a contractor who appears to be more interested in how much he can get the men to pay for the privilege of going, than in selecting men who will care for feeding and watering in a proper manner. The man who pays the contractor \$10 or \$20 for the chance to go is apt to feel that he has paid his passage when he finds that some of his comrades are necking. The cattle are supposed to care for, suffer accordingly.
5. The foreman on these boats appears to be highly paid. The shippers are charged 50 cents per head for his service with an additional 10 cents per head for tying up the cattle. As he frequently neglects his duty until the second or third day out, much bruising and not infrequently a broken leg is the result.
6. Rightly or wrongly almost every shipper with sufficient means of scientific cruelty.

It is noteworthy that college initiations once rampant throughout pioneer America, now only survive in a newer, less settled and less traditional universality of the middle west of the United States and the west of Canada. The European student is too individualistic to understand them, while in the older communities of Canada and the United States, the melting pot of the humanities has civilized the young barbarians into employing more peaceful and kindly methods of introducing themselves to the freshman.

The University of Toronto throughout its art faculties abolishing initiation many years ago. Public opinion in the East generally, long ago refused to stand for such displays of youthful rough and tumble. The university was not considered a place for the wilder expressions of the gang spirit.

For a decade longer the vast universities of Canada have held on with their wild west shows of stunts, pranks and mild tortures. But now, thanks goodness, Alberta has decided to grow up. Conscious of its status as a university, it goes away with initiations that send freshmen to the hospital with broken bones, and replaces them with more suitable ceremonies of introduction to college life. Edmonton and the province of Alberta should be thankful for this gesture.—Lethbridge Herald.

every shipper of export cattle is convinced that Canadian brokers are harassed by the parties in Britain to whom the cattle are consigned. This might be difficult to prove, but the belief prevails. If it is being done it is certain that the receiver of the cattle is not standing the loss of the amount paid. It would assuredly be deducted from the price offered for the cattle.

All Mounds up

These many fees, small in themselves and the too high prices for poor feed, must amount to several dollars on every head.

Government's Duty

The federal government has duties in connection with the export trade. It should insist on better distribution of vessel space and it should be impossible for speculators to secure space early and hold up shippers. The minister of agriculture had the opportunity last year to see that farmer and rancher shippers, had first chance at the new space provided on the boats. But he handed the boats over to one single broker in Montreal, and this at a time when Western shippers clamored for space.

The federal government might step in on the matter of the contractor who is supposed to rope, brand and earmark the cattle. The charge for this is out of proportion.

Feed Inspection

For some unexplained reason, feed inspection is done by a man from the department of fisheries and marine. The work is ill done, but good or proper quality of feed is essential here, it comes out of the shipper, for cattle en route. And the minister of agriculture should have proper service rendered.

Wanted—A Board

The shippers and producers should have a board or council to act for them, and if they are wise they will pay the cost of such a body themselves and have it free of government interference, though on friendly terms of cooperation.

This board should know just when cattle are ready to ship, and secure space well ahead. It should know the likely total annual shipments, the world markets, what each market wants and when it will want it. All cattle should be graded according to requirements, and it should be possible for the board to decide on the suitability of the cattle as to age weight and finish. It should be possible for an old country buyer to send an order for 50 head of a certain type and be sure of getting his order correctly filled.

Council Beef Producers

The western Council of Beef Producers was a move in the direction of a controlling body, but being financed by the government was handicapped. With government support it is difficult in financial matters and its quarters are too far from central, unless it had representative at the ports. However it might form the basis of such a board.

Beef and Border Affairs

The feeding experiments between ranchers and feeders is another good move. There must now be co-operation and close organization so that production will be more uniform, without overproduction or barren periods of no shipping.

Vital for Success.

The lifting of restrictions by Britain will make a profitable export trade for Canada, unless Britain depends on all year round supply of the required ages and types. It is now up to the Canadian government, the Canadian producers and shippers to order their affairs to make the most of what is a golden opportunity.

Ch:
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S. I. MAT, Editor and Prop.
Non-political. Partisan only in the
interests of Raymond and district.
Advertising rates on application.
YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Folks, it's harvest time, and we
with you must endeavor to collect
some of our outstanding accounts in
order to carry on. The past year
has brought its troubles to us, along
with you, and while we do not expect
to clean up on our subscription list,
we do expect everyone to pay us
some, or at least tell us why they
cannot.

We have a liberal offer before sub-
scribers now, especially liberal in
view of the prevailing prices of
wheat. All we ask is a cash ticket
for 3 bushels of No. 1 wheat. All
and we will give you credit for one
year's subscription for each 3 bushels
of wheat you bring in. If you are in
arrears you will never have a cheap-
er opportunity to get even. If you
are paid up and want a year's sub-
scription, or even two years', now
is your chance to get it at less than
half the regular price. This offer is
subject to cancellation at any time
and if you are contemplating on
cashing in on it, please, let us know
and save yourself disappointment.

You have received a paper for the
past year for the sum of 4 cents per
week, in fact, a little less than that,
hardly enough to pay for the paper
and ink it has been printed on. We
have tried to feature local news
and paragraphs picked out of the
other weeklies and dailies of the pro-
vince, trying to give an insight of
the happenings of the district and
the remainder of the province. How-
ever, we have succeeded you can
judge much better than we are able
to do.

All we ask now is some assistance
to carry on. We appreciate the pat-
ronage of our readers. We appreciate
their suggestions and the news items
and would greatly appreciate more.
Every item we can get will
make your copy of the paper more
interesting. You like to know what
your neighbor is doing, and they in
turn like to know what you are doing.
A little assistance certainly helps
at all.

Here folks, if we don't get to
see you, come in and see us and find
out how your account stands. Then
if you give us a little, and if you
don't want the paper any longer,
come and tell us. We dislike losing
subscribers, but we don't want any-
one to think we are trying to force
the paper on them. Thank You.

INITIATION

Our own high school students
staged a "horse-play" initiation last
Friday. While the Grade Ten class
deserve commendation for making
the initiation reasonably humane and
safe, yet we could not help thinking
that the affair did not cast credit
upon either the high school, the stu-
dents or the town. Plenty of silly
pranks and mild torture, so disreput-
ing to the school, were in evidence.
Does this mean that Raymond's pub-
lic opinion is, in a measure, "crude"
for tolerating this kind of thing?
Has our high school not grown up
yet? Think it over, students and
parents.

The affair cost one whole day, too,
and that, in times like these, con-
sidering the salaries of teacher, jan-
itor, etc., we calculate roughly that
the district pays around \$39 a day to
maintain its high school. Of course
all of that money was spent last
Friday just for an initiation of horse-
play, silly pranks and mild torture.
Into the bargain, we have already
lost one full month out of ten pre-
vious months. Perhaps we don't see
clearly, but the wisdom of such a
proceeding looks to us, hard to ap-
preciate.

News Notes

L. D. King, Ross Larson, Shirley
King and others were in Coutts and
other points south selling Carnival
tickets on Wednesday.

Three occupants of a car were al-
most instantly killed, and the driver
of the wagon was seriously injured
the team of horses so badly hurt they
had to be killed, and the wagon and
car complete wrecks, following a col-
lision between a wagon and car on
the highway near Regina. Police are
trying to determine who was respon-
sible for the accident.

NEW TYPE LANTERN HAS MANY USES

A new lamp which not only pro-
vides better light for sportsmen and
farm folks, but which also meets the
approval of Military authorities, is
now being made by the Coleman
Lamp and Stove Company of Tor-
onto, Canada.

The new Coleman "Junior" Lantern
meets the exacting requirements of
army use in the field, on the march
and in camp. It also has won the
enthusiastic approval of fishermen,
campers, auto tourists, etc.

The Coleman "Junior" is strong
and compact in construction and gives
dependable lighting service any
time and any where. It is only 12
inches high and weighs only 3 lbs. It
lights instantly at the touch of a
match, without any preheating. It
has a Pyrex Glass Globe which pro-
tects the mantle from wind, rain and
insects. The air pump is built-in.
The fuel found holds 1 and 3/4 pints--
enough for 7 to 9 hours' service. The
Coleman "Junior" sells for only \$9.00
and is carried by dealers throughout
Canada.

This Lantern can easily be made
into a fine indoor light at very little
cost. A special pottery vase has been
made into which the lantern fits, form-
ing a base. A handsome parchment
shade, fits right over the lantern top,
and there is your lamp. The Lan-
tern with this shade and vase base, is cal-
led the Coleman "Duo-Lite" — the
2 in 1 light.

Miss Anne Snow and Eder Milo
Vance represented the returned mis-
sionaries of the Raymond First Ward
at Wellesley on Sunday where they
spoke in Sacramento Meeting there.
Misses Lorella Boyson and Orpha
Vance, and Milo Vance and Frank
Atterton sang a quartette.

The Trade Agreements reached at
the Imperial Conference in Ottawa,
are now in effect by almost all con-
tracting parties, and it is expected
that it will greatly help Empire
trade and reduce trade with foreign
countries. It is expected it will help
business generally, and don't we
hope it will!

WELCOME FOR HOSEA

A negro preacher down in Tennes-
see was talking about the prophets
he had taken an hour to discourse
upon the major prophets, and then
he took up the minor ones. In the
course of time he reached Hosea.

"My brethren," he exclaimed, "we
come now to Hosea. Let us consider
him. Where shall we put Hosea?"
At that moment, an old negro who
had peacefully slumbered in one of
the back pews woke up and looked
the pastor.

"Hosea can take my seat," he said
"I'm going home."

WINTER CARE OF SWINE

(Experimental Farms Note)

Pigs should be in good condition
when winter begins. This is particu-
larly true in case of the fall farrow-
ing pigs which, to remain healthy,
should reach weaning age before dis-
agreeable weather comes. A plan
found satisfactory at the Dominion
Experimental Station at Scott, Sas-
katchewan, is to have the spring lit-
ters in March so that they may be
weaned in time to allow fall litters to
come in August.

Dry, clean comfortable quarters, so
essential to winter health of swine,
are provided cheaply in straw sheds
of various forms or by a straw pile
itself. Such swine shelters have been
more satisfactory at the Scott Sta-
tion than expensive lumber buildings.
A run of 50 yards or more from the
sleeping quarters to the feed trough
is beneficial in providing exercise and
sunlight, but a shelter from the wind
should be provided at the trough.

Breeding stock should be fed accord-
ing to condition, but experiments at
Scott show that it is false economy
to limit the ration of a growing pig
to a quantity per day less than
four per cent. of its live weight.
During winter, by reason of limited
exercise and dry feed, a constipated
condition is common in swine. Feeds
which will assist in overcoming or
preventing this condition are cat
shavers or legume hay cured green,
or flax-seed, clover meal or bran
added to the grain ration.

Hairiness in young pigs may be
avoided by giving the pregnant sow
small quantities of potassium iodide,
and crippling is usually avoided by
making provision for direct sunlight,
exercise, and dry sleeping quarters
along with correct feeding.

E. Van Nieu,
Dominion Experiment Station
Scott, Saskatchewan.

HALL'S BARBER SHOP

Hair Cuts 35c. Children's 25c.
MARCELLING, 50c.
Finger Waving, (Dried) 50
Finger Waving, (Not Dried) 40c.
— SEE MRS. HOLT —
At Hall's Barber Shop Phone 165

Fairbairn and Clarke

BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS
Of Lethbridge will be at Raymond
each Tuesday afternoon until
Further Notice

DRAYING

OF ALL KINDS

ALL KINDS OF TEAM WORK

See A. TERRY
or Phone No. 1

News Notes

Reg. and 1st M. Rice Crope were out
to the Rockport Mennonites on
Saturday after a glist of flour.

Cecil Hutchinson returned home
from the Lethbridge hospital last
week, following his attack of Typh-
oid Fever, and while he is still weak
he is getting along as well as can
be expected.

The week was rather windy, and
while not cold, everyone anchor-
ed their headgear quite securely. It
might, however, have prevented a
storm, which would not be so very
welcome right in the midst of the
best harvest.

The Raymond High School had
their initiation on Friday forenoon
last. The Freshies were decorated
and painted in gay and vivid colors
and were paraded up and down the
street. There has been no particular
good accomplished, but we are sure
the Freshies will never forget Friday
the 14th of October, 1932.

"How's business" a traveling
salesman asked the new barber.
"Boy!" replied the barber, "it's
so darn quiet here you can hear the
notes drawing interest a block away
from the bank."

Cree Indians are predicting a mild
winter with plenty of snow. They
say a late fall and an early spring
will cut down the winter period far
below usual.

Redcliff Review

Einar Johnson, grain buyer for the
British American Grain Co. at the
town of Morecambe, Alberta, 100
miles east of Edmonton, was mur-
dered on Wednesday evening of last
week in his office as he sat at the
desk, by someone battering in his
head with an axe. He had received
\$500 that afternoon from the bank
to cash grain cheques with, and was
robbed of this as well as \$100 more
he had. Up until Sunday no arrests
had been made although several
possible ones had been checked up
on.

A very small boy was trudging
along the street with a very large
bundle of papers under his arm.
"Don't all those papers fire you
my boy?" asked a kindly old gent.
"Now, I don't read 'em," replied
the boy.

NON-BELIEVERS

One time I went into a store to
see the merchant about some adver-
tising. He said, "No, I don't want
any advertising in your paper—ads
don't do any good—I don't believe
in advertising."

I laughed and said "What does it
matter whether you believe in adver-
tising or not?"

Adam didn't know it mattered if
he ate the apple—Nonh's neighbors
didn't believe in the flood—people
didn't believe the earth was round—
folks didn't think Lindbergh would
fly across the ocean, and we could
mention many others who don't be-
lieve in things.

The question is, "Will advertising
sell the goods?" The answer is
that successful business men have
proven beyond a doubt that it can
and will—so that's that.

CAPITOL

Theatre - - Raymond

SATURDAY ONLY

TOGETHER

JOAN CRAWFORD and
CLARK GABLE IN

"Possessed"

The Star you adore in her
greatest Picture

MATINEE: Saturday at 1 p.m.
First Show Sat. Night at 7:15

Mon., Tues. & Wed.

HAROLD LLOYD IN

"Movie
Crazy"

His first Picture in Two Years
Rated 4 Star Picture in Library
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AT
1 p.m. and 4 p.m.

GIFT NIGHT

THURSDAY NEXT

KAY FRANCIS IN

"Man
Wanted"

NEXT WEEK END

"The Platin-
um Blonde"

With JEAN HARLOW
Sup. Fire 100p.c. Entertainment

COMING SOON

"Frankenstein"
LIONEL BARRYMORE IN
"The Yellow Ticket"
"Big Broadcast"
"Heritage of the Desert"

EAT AT THE
HOLSOM
WHEN IN
Lethbridge

GOOD MEALS
ALWAYS

W. Paris

TINSMITH and PLUMBER
Agent for Hecla Furnaces

Eave Troughing, Cornices, and
Skylights

EDSUL & CARTRIDGE RAD-
IATORS RECORDED

ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE

**Want
Ads**

Always Get Results
Try Them!

When in LETHBRIDGE Visit the Commercial Cafe

For Better Quality Meals at the
Most Reasonable Prices

329--5th St. S., Opposite Alexandra Hotel

CALGARY'S POPULAR PRICED HOTELS

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices
— ALSO OPERATING —
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The Raymond Recorder

Twelve Month Calendar Claimed Best

(By H. R. KINGSTON)

Professor of Astronomy, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada, Retiring President of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada

At the annual meetings of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, the chief feature is the formal address of the retiring president, reviewing the progress of astronomical activity during the previous year. In 1931 or Kingston's address this year, considerable space was devoted to the calendar reform, which is naturally of great interest to astronomers. The retiring president predicted the early adoption of a simplified calendar, in response to a growing public demand for a more uniform distribution of time than the present calendar provides. The part of his address which dealt with calendar reform is printed below.

We should not close this review of the progress of astronomy in 1931 without mentioning a development of the past year which is or will soon become, of great and very general interest. I refer to the progress that has been made toward the adoption of a new calendar.

The increased interest that is being shown in calendar reform as the public learns more of the advantages and simplicity to be gained, makes the adoption of some new scheme at a fairly early date, almost certain.

At the present time, we are probably nearing the end of the third stage of calendar history. With agriculture giving place to manufacturing as the principal industry in many countries of the world, with the consequent employment of vast numbers of persons in single industries and with the increasing complexity and competition of industrial life, it is becoming more and more necessary in cost accounting to equate the number of working days in the months, in the quarters and in the half-years. Also it seems desirable, if not absolutely essential in our ordinary life that the lengths of the months be more regular and that the calendar be perpetual, that is, that the years all begin on same day of the week and also that any particular date always falls on the same day of the week.

Before the time of Julius Caesar, a lunar calendar was used the moon's period of 29½ days from new moon being the unit. Twelve "moon months" or months of alternately 29 and 30 days constituted a very crude approximation to the year. The extra 11 or 12 days necessary to complete the year were taken into reckoning by intercalating a month or sometimes two or more months as suited the political whims of those in control. This resulted, of course, in great confusion.

The first stage of calendar development ends with Julius Caesar, who on the advice of the Alexandrian Astronomer, Sosigenes, inaugurated, in 45 B.C., the second stage in calendar evolution, a stage in which the moon played no part at all. The months contained, under the new arrangement, 30 or 31 days, with the exception of February, from which one day was taken and added to July to honor Julius. This calendar was now

365 days long, and an extra day was added each fourth year to make the average length of the year 365¼ days. To keep up with Uncle Julius, Caesar Augustus took another day from February and added it to August, leaving February 28 days except in Leap Year when it had 29.

This second stage lasted until 1582 when Pope Gregory XIII brought the calendar, which had by that time fallen eleven days behind the sun, up to date by skipping eleven days and changing the leap year rule by dropping the counting as leap years of those even century years not exactly divisible by 400. Thus the third stage begins, and the calendar will now keep step with the sun to within one day in 3,300. This Gregorian calendar was not adopted by England until 1752 years later.

For the fourth stage, a great many new calendars have been suggested during the past few years, but up to a year or two ago, a 13 month year with 28 days in each month, was the one which seemed to have the largest following. This was sponsored by a Canadian, Mr. Colworth. In his calendar each month contained exactly four weeks, the thirteen months thus making 364 days. To make the calendar perpetual, the 365th day was to be a universal holiday and not count as any week day. This day was to be added after December 28th. In leap year another such day would be introduced probably near the middle of the year. The fact that 13 is not integrally divisible into quarters (or thirds for Spanish speaking countries) militates very strongly against such a scheme.

The matter came before the League of Nations and was referred to the various governments for recommendations, which were presented to the League in October, 1931. During the past year or more a great deal of opposition to the 13 month arrangement crystallized because of the difficulty mentioned above also because of the increased labor and cost in preparing 13 monthly business statements each year instead of 12, and because of the fact that many date would be considerably changed in the middle of the present calendar year being shifted by half a month; thus the 30th of June by the present calendar would be about the 15th of July by the 13 month calendar. Sol being a new month added between June and July. There were also several other objections, not overlooking of course, the widespread feeling or superstition about the number 13 itself.

Another suggestion for a new calendar was sponsored in Continental Europe by the Swiss government, in England by a Parliamentary committee and in America by The World Calendar Association. According to this plan the year would retain 12 months of four identical quarters each quarter having 3 months of 31, 30 and 30 days respectively. January 1st would come on Sunday, February would start on Wednesday and March would begin on Friday and end on Saturday. Then April, May and June would merely repeat January, February and March, and likewise the two quarters, July, August, September, and October, November, December. This would take care of 364

days. The 365th day would be an international holiday following December 30th and would not have any week day name. Similarly in a leap year, an extra holiday—not to count as any week day—would be put in probably after June 30th.

This calendar is very simple. It retains that most desirable number of months, namely 12; it is perpetual every month has exactly 26 working days; the quarters are exactly equal the half years, likewise; and, moreover, no dates in the present calendar would be shifted more than one, or two days either way by the introduction of this plan. This calendar would be introduced in 1933 or 1939 without any disturbance of week days, since those years begin on Sunday.

When the matter came before the League of Nations last October, it was found that only two delegates had been specifically instructed by their Governments to support the 13 month plan. These countries were Canada and Yugoslavia. In very few cases were the delegates actually instructed by their governments to support any particular scheme, but the reports indicated a strong opposition to the 13 month plan and a general sympathy for some 12 month arrangement.

No particular plan was actually sponsored by the League, as it was felt that public was not yet sufficiently acquainted with the various plans to judge their values accurately. Hence, the matter was referred back again to the various governments, meeting of the League did, however, serve, to stimulate interest in the problem and to disseminate a great deal of information regarding the reformed calendar.

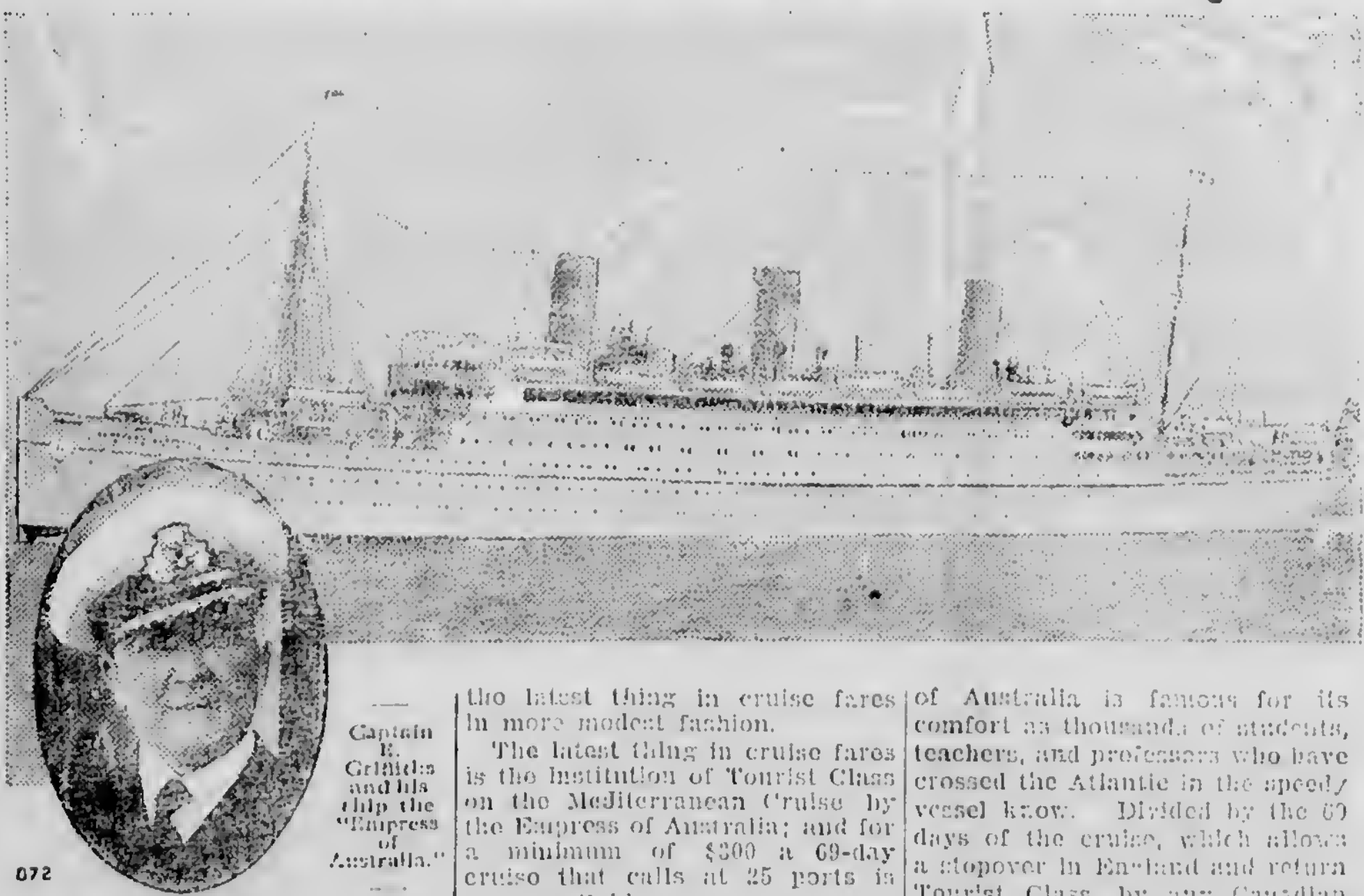
The League voted to support the stabilization of Easter, that is, placing it on a definite Sunday, as, for example, the first Sunday after the second Saturday in April. This question has been considered by the great religious bodies of the world and altogether, the stabilizing of Easter has been very generally approved. It is a matter which is quite independent of any general calendar reform but, unless a perpetual calendar is adopted, the date of Easter Sunday would still wander over seven days. In this connection it should be noted that England has already passed an act by which she will put the new Easter into effect as soon as it is adopted by other nations. Similar action by England or any other leading nation in regard to a 12 month calendar plan such as the one described above would be a very effective forward step in calendar reform.

It is felt that the public opinion will not be ripe for any change in 1933, and hence, if the "World Calendar" as it is called, is to be adopted, its inauguration will have to be delayed till 1939.

Solon E. Low represented Raymond at the Basketball Meeting in Calgary on Saturday last, returning home Sunday.

Last Week's Carleton News carried a report of the marriage in Bolton Park, Cal., of Miss Greta Low, who is a daughter of Magistrate J. W. Low, and a niece of Solon E. Low, of the High School Staff.

Tourist Fares Slash Cruise Rates



072

If transportation was sold like merchandise, a recent announcement by the Canadian Pacific Steamships would have read something like this: "The Holy Land, Egypt, and the glory that was Greece for less than \$1.50 a day!"

But it isn't done that way so winter holiday makers learned of

the latest thing in cruise fares in more modest fashion.

The latest thing in cruise fares is the institution of Tourist Class on the Mediterranean Cruise by the Empress of Australia; and for a minimum of \$200 a 68-day cruise that calls at 25 ports is now available.

Palestine, the Nile, Cairo and the Pyramids, Rhodes—site of the famous Colossus—Barcelona, Casablanca, Gibraltar and Paphos, Malaga, where Mrs. Christopher Columbus was born, are high lights of the cruise which leaves New York January 31st.

Tourist accommodation in the magnificent 22,000-ton Empress

of Australia is famous for its comfort as thousands of students, teachers, and professors who have crossed the Atlantic in the speedy vessel know. Divided by the 67 days of the cruise, which allows a stopover in England and return to Australia, the Tourist Class by any Canadian Pacific liner—even the Blue Ribben holding Empress of Britain—works out at a daily cost of a little less than \$1.55.

It is believed that the new rate will introduce the joys of winter cruising to many who have not been able to enjoy such a holiday before.

This Offer For
66²/₃¢ Wheat
Won't Last Much Longer.
We advise Immediate Action to
Avoid Disappointment

LADIES' COATS

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Full Line of Sizes
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Raymond Mercantile

COMPANY, LIMITED
THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Sunshine Wants Help

Calgary, Oct. 12, 1932
Editor, "The Recorder",
Raymond.

Dear Sir:

You have been very kind in helping Sunshine in the past, as you appreciated that relief given by Sunshine is not confined to Calgary but embraces many country towns. As you also know, conditions during the late fall and winter and spring will be much more serious than they were during the corresponding period of the last twelve months.

Many persons who were formerly able to give money will be unable to do so this year. However, they can help more than they may appreciate if they will donate vegetables or clothing. The calls on sunshine during the next six months will be tremendous. Other organizations have exhausted their funds and Sunshine will not have the financial resources that it had in other years.

Therefore, Sunshine is inviting contributions of vegetables or clothing or both. In the case of vegetables would it be possible for some one in your town to act as Sunshine's agent, that is to receive the donations? Sunshine would arrange for transportation to Calgary and, of course, for distribution. Last winter tons of potatoes were donated from outside points, the inspiration coming from Sunshine's friends in Carstairs and other places following the fine example set there.

Yours faithfully,
C. A. Hayden,
Chairman, Sunshine Committee.

Editor's Note:

No doubt Calgary carries a larger share of relief burden than any other centre of Alberta, and the appeal of Mr. Hayden should receive consideration at the hands of Raymond citizens. If some citizen of the town will volunteer to act as chairman as suggested by Mr. Hayden, "The Recorder" will assist in this worthy work as far as it is possible to do so.

News Notes

Grant Broadhead is in town this week-end.

Be sure and see "MOVIE CRAZY" at the Capitol next week. It's great.

Mr. and Mrs. S. I. May were in Magrath on Monday last on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. VanOrman motored to Raymond on Saturday to visit their parents.—Taber Times.

"POSSESSED" at the Capitol, this week-end is 100 p.c. entertainment. Be sure to see it!

2,000 jobless attempted to hold a Mass Meeting in Winnipeg on Monday but were routed by the R.C.M.P.

The high wind today blew the door of the Safeway Store shut just after lunch and cracked the glass in quite a few places.

The Canadian dollar reached a new high mark of 93½ cents on the New York market on Sunday. This is the highest it has been since last summer; wheat is stated as being responsible for it.

Be sure and see "MOVIE CRAZY" at the Capitol next week. It's great.

Mrs. Christensen, mother of Mrs. A. E. Hancock and Mrs. Stan Cook, returned to her home in Stirling with her daughters here.

Johnnie was gazing at his one-day old brother, who lay squealing and yelling in his cot.

"Did he come from heaven?"

"Yes, dear."

"Well," said Johnnie gravely, "I wonder they kicked him out."

AN UNUSUAL VISITOR

He dropped into my office with a grin upon his face.

He talked about the weather and the college football race.

He asked about the family and told the latest joke.

But he never mentioned anyone who's suddenly gone broke.

He talked of books and pictures and the play he'd been to see.

A clever quip his boy had made he passed along to me.

He praised the suit of clothes I wore and asked me what it cost.

But he never said a word about the money he had lost.

He was with me twenty minutes, chuckling gaily while he stayed.

O'er the memory of some silly little blunder he had made.

He reminded me that tulips must be planted in the fall.

But calamity and tragedy he mentioned not at all.

I thought it rather curious when he came and gone.

He must have had some tales of woe, but didn't pass them on.

For nowadays it seems to me that every man I meet

Has something new in misery and moaning to repeat.

So when I wrote these lines of him who had his share of woe,

But still could talk of other things and let his troubles go.

I was much happier for his visit. In a world that's sick with doubt.

'Twas good to meet a man who wasn't spreading gloom about.

—Rotary Whiz.

News Notes

Be sure and see "MOVIE CRAZY" at the Capitol next week. It's great.

Charesholm is having \$4,000 worth of gravel hauled by delinquent taxpayers and everyone else is barred. Raymond is not the only town who allows people to work out their tax arrears.

"POSSESSED" at the Capitol, this week-end is 100 p.c. entertainment. Be sure to see it!

Constable warns all as Sunday that Raymond will have a safe and sane Halloween this year. Read the notice in this paper and govern your self accordingly if you would escape trouble.

See "MOVIE CRAZY" at the Capitol next week. It's great.

Reich trade in the city of Lethbridge for 1931 according to a recent census from Ottawa, was \$8,500,000 and yet this was a depression year. No doubt a year like 28 or 29 would tell an interesting story.

"POSSESSED" at the Capitol, this week-end is 100 p.c. entertainment. Be sure to see it!

Snow and sleet over Manitoba and Southern Saskatchewan on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning broke down telegraph and telephone lines and poles over quite an area and news had to be routed across the States and relayed back to Alberta from Vancouver.

A riot occurred in Portsmouth Penitentiary near Kingston on Monday last and the Militia were called out, although the inmates were herded back into their cells by the prison guards, who had to fire a few shots over their heads and at their feet to let them know they meant business. Poor food was given as the chief cause of the uprising.

A bridge crew is at work now, putting in a new bridge over Mile Coulee. This will straighten out road, but we venture the guess that this will not stop accidents as it will give a straightaway for several miles and the temptation will be too great for the speed boys.

The battle warms up in the Presidential election in the States, and the campaigners are sharpening their teeth and their tongues ready to say anything and everything against opposing factions so long as it does not constitute libel. It must be a great game.

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It is the Woman who Pays, but she Pays Less when she Pays Cash and BUYS at SAFEGWAY

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PEAS, Seive 5, Choice Quality, 2 Tins .25

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SOAP, CALAY, A Complexion Soap, 3 bars .22

RICE, JAP, Sanuki Brand, 3 lbs. .17

JELLY POWDERS, Paragam, All Flavors, 6 pks. .25

MACARONI 5 lb. Box .24

ORANGES, Sweet and Juicy, 2 doz. .41

CARROTS, Good Size, 3 lbs. .05

POTATOES, 10 lbs. .08

APPLES, MACINTOSH, Real Value, per box .97

DATES, Saik Brand, 2 Pkgs. .15

PEANUT BUTTER, Squirrel Brand, 1 lb. .15

COFFEE, Fresh Ground, lb. .22

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Safeway Stores Limited

Your Old Lamp or Lantern is Worth \$1.50 on a NEW Coleman



Here's a real bargain! Your old lamp or lantern (any kind) is worth \$1.50 on the purchase of a new Coleman... for a limited time.

See these up-to-date lamps and lanterns that give from 200 to 300 candlepower of pure white brilliance. The finest light for a penny a night! They're modern to the minute!

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It's a brute for punishment, this big solid Eveready Layerbilt. No other radio battery can stand up under so many hours of heavy duty. It's thick, lasting layers are pressed down tight, filling every inch of battery with active, power-producing material. A Layerbilt has no round cells, waste space or fine wire connections like other radio batteries. It stands alone in weight of materials, in hours of service, in economy and satisfaction.

Buy Eveready Layerbilt Batteries and put life and pep into your radio set.



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The COUNTRY CLUB

A Wonderful Value in a

FORSYTH SHIRT

New Fall Shipment Just Arrived
CALL IN

The Broadway Store

TO THE STRONG

GOES THE BATTLE AND STRENGTH CAN BE
OBTAINED BY PERSISTENT UNITED EFFORT.
ALBERTA GRAIN GROWERS CAN UNITE AROUND
ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO
ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Notice

Please take notice that every possible effort will be made to prevent any damage this Halloween and offenders will be prosecuted.

Have all the fun you want, but see to it that no property is damaged.

R. A. VanOrman,
Chief of Police.

LOW YULE TIDE FARES

TO THE OLD COUNTRY
by
All CANADIAN PACIFIC Route

Special Sleeping Cars
from principal Western points to ship's side. Connecting with Christmas boats from Saint John.

Duchess of Richmond Dec. 8
Montcalm Dec. 9
Duchess of Bedford Dec. 15

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

Book early with local C. P. R. Ticket Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Ed. Greenwood, of Macleod, who night while it stood in front of his used to be in business for as a shop in Macleod. That's not showing but, had his car robbed the other night respect for ownership, is it?